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SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM

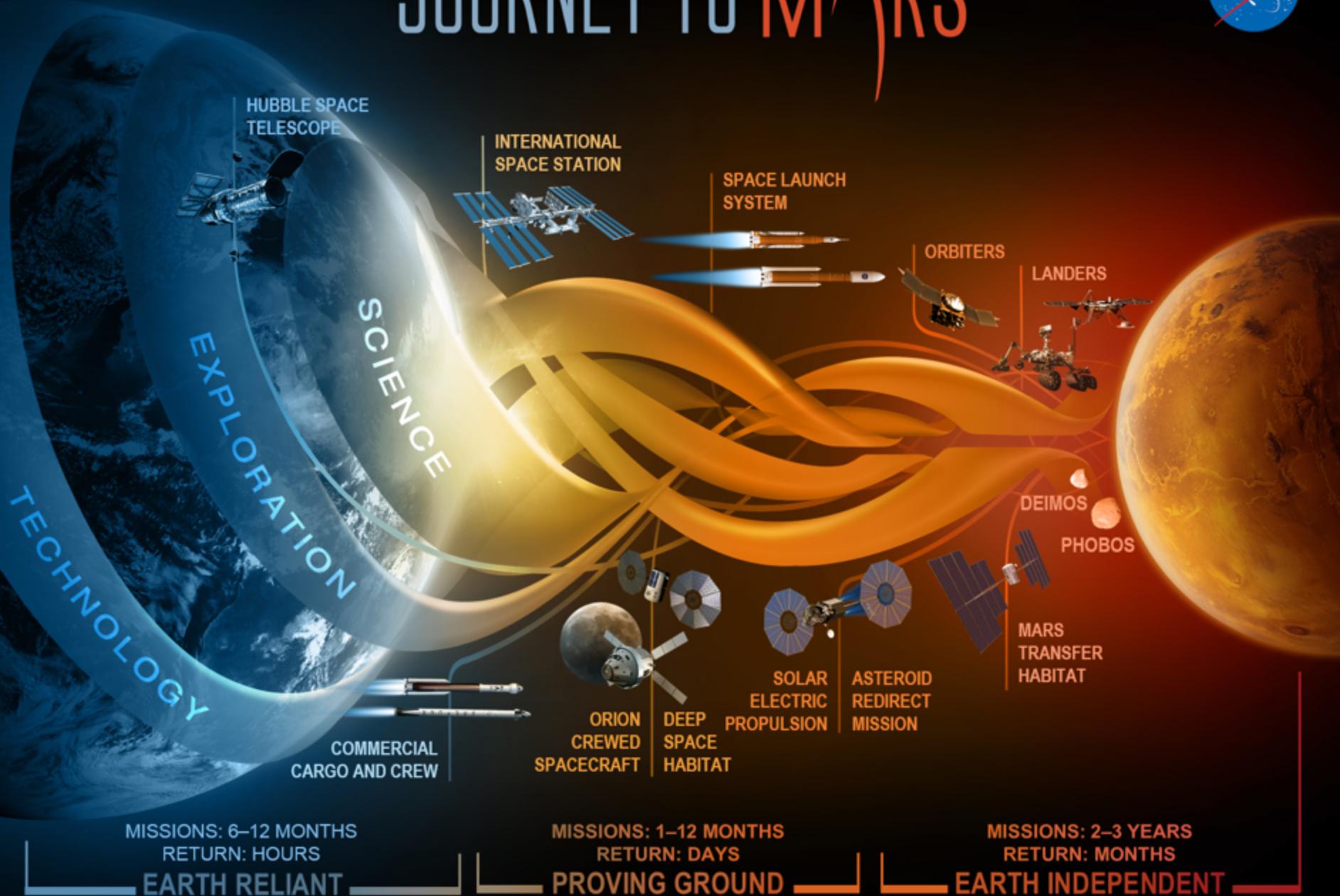
BUILDING THE FUTURE OF SPACE EXPLORATION

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Space Launch System Program
July 12, 2017

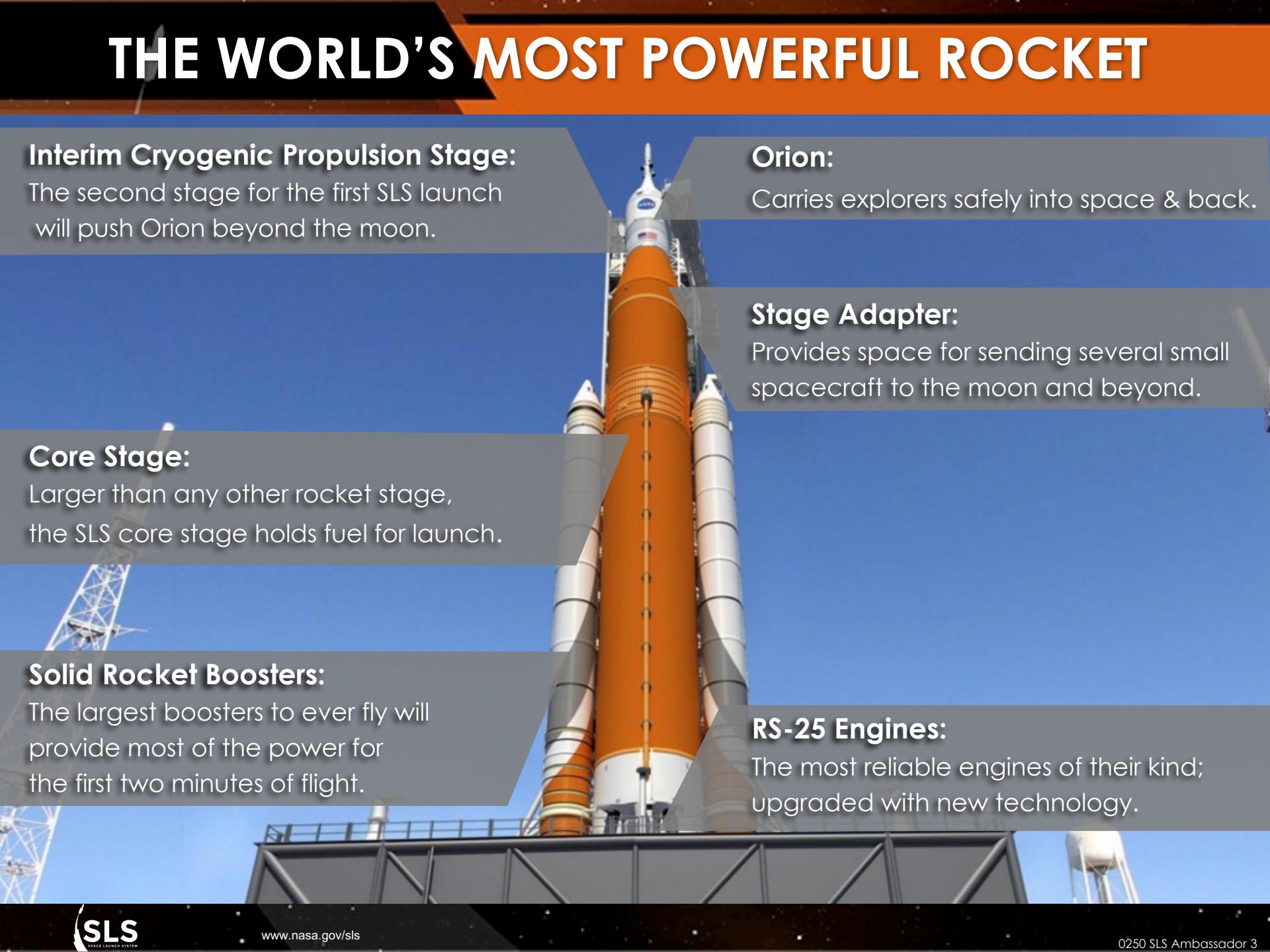




JOURNEY TO MARS



THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL ROCKET



Interim Cryogenic Propulsion Stage:

The second stage for the first SLS launch will push Orion beyond the moon.

Core Stage:

Larger than any other rocket stage, the SLS core stage holds fuel for launch.

Solid Rocket Boosters:

The largest boosters to ever fly will provide most of the power for the first two minutes of flight.

Orion:

Carries explorers safely into space & back.

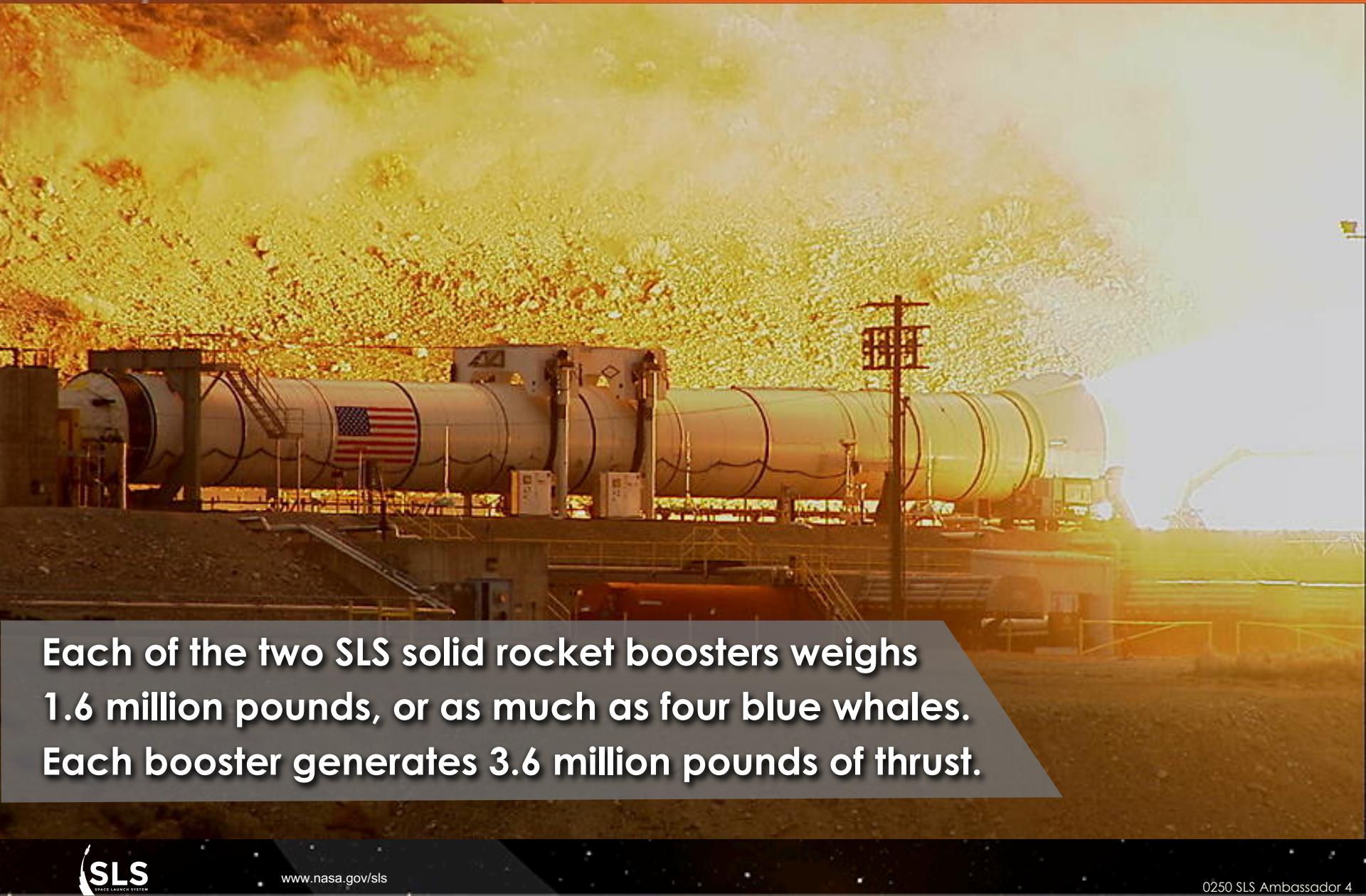
Stage Adapter:

Provides space for sending several small spacecraft to the moon and beyond.

RS-25 Engines:

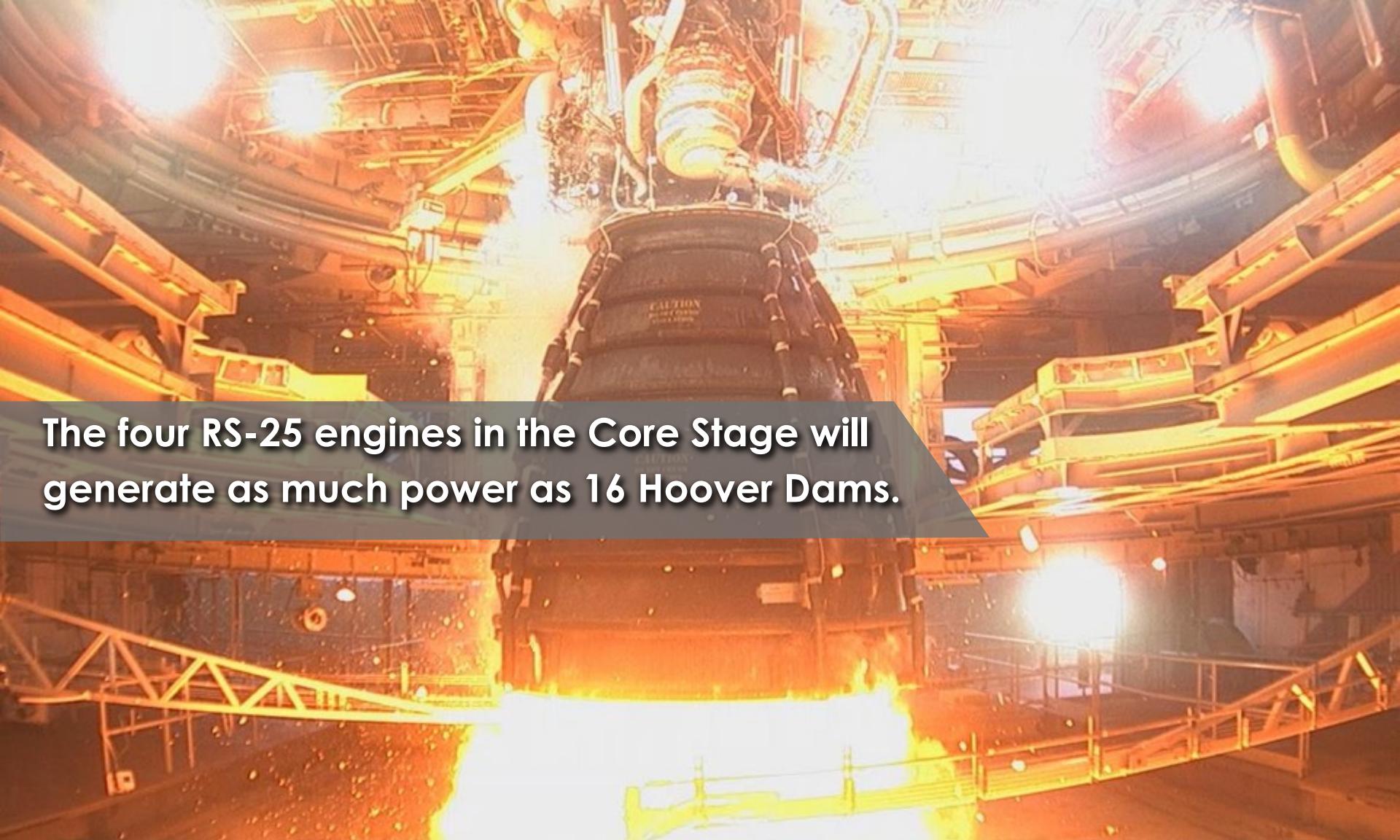
The most reliable engines of their kind; upgraded with new technology.

BUILDING A BIGGER, BETTER BOOSTER

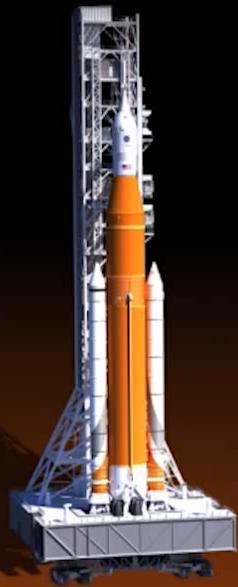


Each of the two SLS solid rocket boosters weighs 1.6 million pounds, or as much as four blue whales. Each booster generates 3.6 million pounds of thrust.

DESIGNED FOR PERFORMANCE



The four RS-25 engines in the Core Stage will generate as much power as 16 Hoover Dams.



Space Launch System

FUELING THE FLAMES



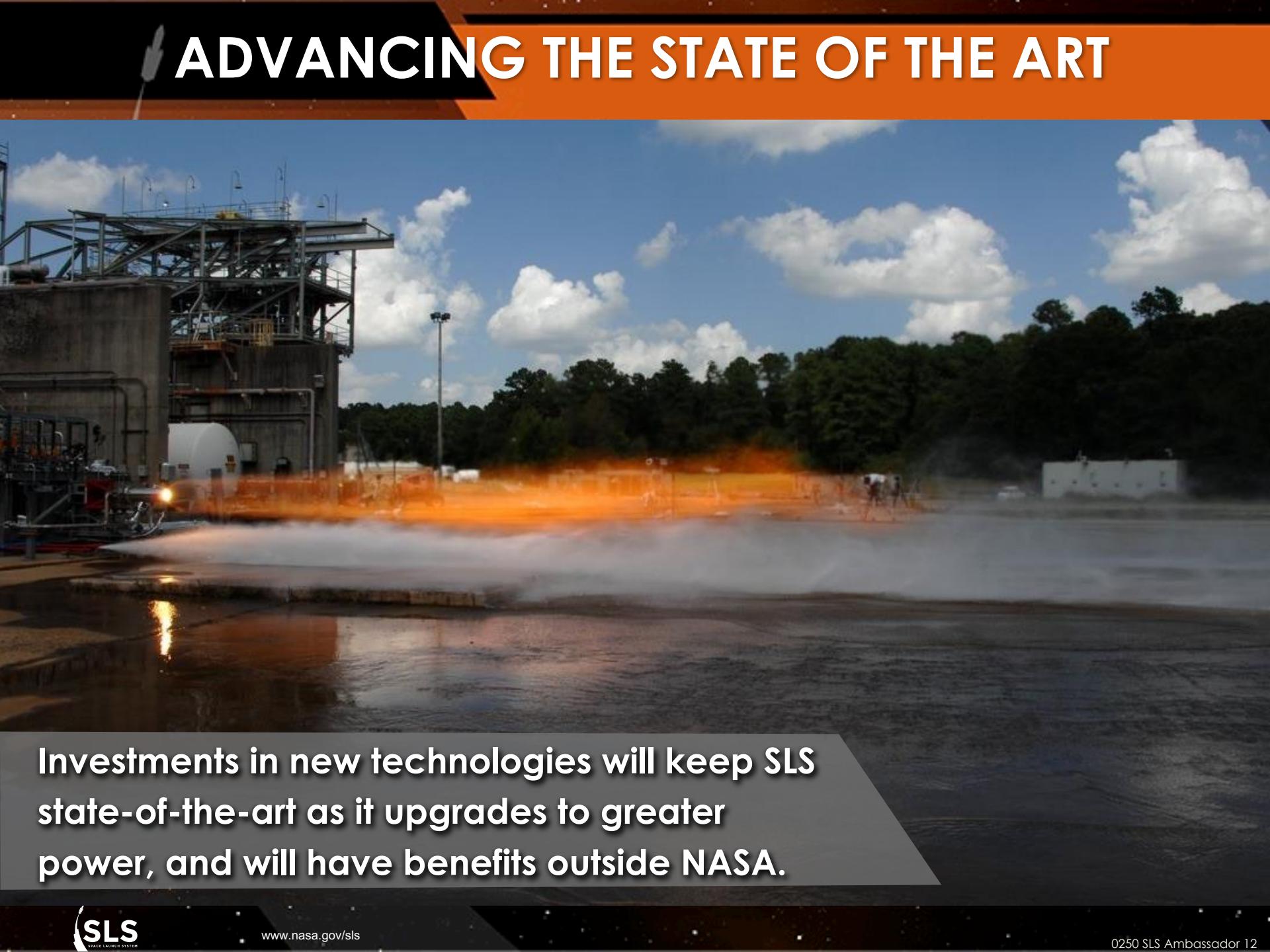
Using the world's largest welding tool, the 200-foot-tall Core Stage is in production today. It will carry 2 million pounds of propellant.

EM-1 SECOND STAGE



The LVSA, ICPS and OSA are being integrated with Orion and Core Stage simulators; the entire “stack” will undergo structural testing.

ADVANCING THE STATE OF THE ART

A large rocket engine test firing is shown, with a massive orange flame and smoke plume. The test stand structure is visible on the left, and a line of trees and a building are in the background under a blue sky with white clouds.

Investments in new technologies will keep SLS state-of-the-art as it upgrades to greater power, and will have benefits outside NASA.

RETURNING TO DEEP SPACE

A photograph of the Orion spacecraft capsule in space. The capsule is dark with a circular hatch in the center. It is attached to a white service module with two long, thin solar panels extending from the sides. The background is the dark void of space with a few distant stars visible. The Earth is partially visible on the left, showing clouds and continents.

The first astronauts to fly on Orion and SLS will travel beyond the moon, farther into space than any human being has ever ventured.

MAKING THE IMPOSSIBLE POSSIBLE



Not only will SLS enable human exploration of deep space, it will make possible science missions and other payloads no other rocket can fly.

THE ADVENTURE BEGINS NOW.



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